

FIFTY-FOURTH DAY.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas,
March 31, 1933.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Edgar E. Witt.

The roll was called, a quorum being present, the following Senators answering to their names:

Beck.	Neal.
Blackert.	Oneal.
Collie.	Pace.
Cousins.	Parr.
DeBerry.	Poage.
Duggan.	Purl.
Fellbaum.	Rawlings.
Greer.	Regan.
Holbrook.	Russek.
Hopkins.	Sanderford.
Hornsby.	Small.
Martin.	Stone.
Moore.	Woodruff.
Murphy.	Woodward.

Absent—Excused.

Patton.	Woodul.
Redditt.	

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Pending the reading of the Journal of yesterday, the same was dispensed with on motion of Senator Woodward.

Petitions and Memorials.

(See Appendix.)

Committee Reports.

(See Appendix.)

Bills and Resolutions.

By unanimous consent the rule relating to the introduction of general bills after the first 52 days of the session was suspended and consent was granted to introduce the following bills:

By Senator Hornsby:

S. J. R. No. 28, Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas by amending Article 3, by adding thereto Section 50a and Section 50b so as to permit the State to assume the indebtedness of counties, cities, towns, districts and municipalities of the State, authorized and/or existing prior to Janu-

ary 1, 1933, and evidenced by bonds or interest-bearing time warrants, and authorizing the issuance of State bonds to be exchanged for such bonds and warrants of such counties, cities, towns, districts and municipalities; providing the maximum rate of interest of such State bonds; authorizing the Governor to appoint a Board of Municipal Indebtedness consisting of three members, and prescribing the qualifications, powers, duties, term of office and method of removal of such members; authorizing and directing the levying of a sales tax to retire such State bonds; and releasing certain delinquent taxes heretofore levied by and due to such counties, cities, towns, districts and municipalities for the retirement of bonds and warrants; providing that the sinking funds of bonds and warrants of counties, cities, towns, districts and municipalities shall be deposited to the credit of the sinking fund of State bonds and limiting the taxing power and capacity to incur indebtedness of such counties, cities, towns, districts and municipalities; providing that the Legislature shall have no authority to levy State ad valorem taxes, and authorizing the levying of a sales tax in lieu thereof; and releasing all delinquent State ad valorem taxes upon certain conditions.

Read and referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Senator Duggan:

S. B. No. 490, A bill to be entitled "An Act making an appropriation of \$495,273.00 to pay the interest on the public debt of the State, and declaring an emergency."

Read and referred to Committee on Finance.

By Senator Purl:

S. B. No. 491, A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing the State Board of Control to compile and promulgate standard specifications for all State supplies; providing that the State Board of Control shall be authorized to make purchases based on such standards; providing that the State Board of Control shall request from The University of Texas, A. and M. College, Texas Technological College, and any other school or State and/or Federal agency, assistance in compiling and promulgating

standard specifications, and declaring an emergency."

Read and referred to Committee on State Institutions and Departments.

Senators Excused.

The following Senators were excused for the day, on motion of Senator Pace:

Senator Redditt, death in his family.

Senator Woodul, important business.

Senate Simple Resolution No. 79.

Senator Beck sent up the following resolution:

Whereas, Col. F. M. Witherspoon of Shreveport, Louisiana, Vice-President of the Gulf-Pacific Highway Association, on March 30th, appeared before the State Senate and explained the movement to secure Federal recognition of the Gulf-Pacific Highway, which extends from the Mississippi Sound, on the Gulf of Mexico, to the Puget Sound, on the Pacific Coast; and

Whereas, He explained that this highway, which traverses ten States, including Texas, would memorialize the Louisiana Purchase, the Annexation of Texas, and the Oregon Purchase, by having the same designated and marked for such purposes, under sanction of the Federal Government and each of the States traversed; and

Whereas, Texas has the most interesting and extraordinary history of any of the States and possesses a wonderful store of undeveloped resources and is, therefore, keenly interested in all highway development; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate of Texas express its interest in this movement and assure each of the other States of its willingness to cooperate with them in every way to secure Federal recognition of this movement and to accomplish the purposes to be secured by this national memorial highway.

BECK,
DeBERRY,
NEAL.

Read and referred to Committee on Federal Relations.

Message From the House.

Hall of the House of Representatives.
Austin, Texas, March 31, 1933.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has adopted the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 57, Requesting the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to render assistance to those sections of the State affected by the recent tornadoes.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISE SNOW PHINNEY,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Senate Bill No. 489.

Senator Sanderford asked unanimous consent to suspend the regular order of business and take up S. B. No. 489.

Objection was heard.

Senator Sanderford moved to suspend the regular order of business and take up S. B. No. 489.

The Chair, Senator Martin, held that the motion was out of order at this time because a House bill (No. 150) was pending and must be disposed of before the motion to take up a Senate bill would be in order.

Senate Simple Resolution No. 81.

Senator Purl sent up the following resolution:

Whereas, The report of the State Auditor on the Available School Fund contains much valuable information for the Legislature, and the supply of printed copies has been exhausted; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the chairman of the Contingent Expense Committee be authorized to have 1000 extra copies printed to be paid out of the Contingent Expense Fund.

PURL.

Read and referred to the Committee on Contingent Expense.

Senate Simple Resolution No. 82.

Senator Hornsby sent up the following resolution:

Whereas, Miss Minnie Joseph and Miss Katherine Sells, with the pupils of the sixth grade of the Georgetown Grammar Schools, have come to Austin today for a visit to their Capital City; and

Whereas, They are now in the Capitol; therefore be it

Resolved, That they be extended a cordial welcome and accorded the privilege of specially reserved seats in the north gallery of the Senate Chamber.

HORNSBY,
PURL.

Read and adopted.

House Bill No. 150.

The Chair laid before the Senate, as pending business, the following bill:

By Mr. Morrison, Mr. Chastain, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Hoskins, Mr. Hodges, Mr. Barrett, Mr. Hankamer, and Mr. Hicks:

H. B. No. 150, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 2218, Title 41, Chapter 9, of the Revised Civil Statutes, 1925, providing that in a foreclosure, if the property be real property, and if the proceeds of such sale be insufficient to satisfy the mortgage and other liens, then no judgment shall issue, as a deficiency judgment against any other property of the defendant to satisfy any balance thereof remaining unpaid; and declaring an emergency."

On motion of Senator Woodward, the bill was set as special order Monday immediately following the morning call.

H. C. R. No. 57.

The Chair laid before the Senate:

H. C. R. No. 57, Requesting the R. F. C. to render assistance to those sections of the State affected by the recent tornadoes.

The resolution was read.

Senator Neal asked unanimous consent that the rule requiring resolutions to be referred before consideration be suspended.

Objection was heard.

Senator Neal moved to suspend the rule. The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—23.

Beck.	Hopkins.
Blackert.	Hornsby.
Cousins.	Martin.
DeBerry.	Moore.
Duggan.	Murphy.
Fellbaum.	Neal.
Greer.	Oneal.
Holbrook.	Pace.

Parr.
Rawlings.
Regan.
Sanderford.

Stone.
Woodruff.
Woodward.

Nays—3.

Collie.
Poage.

Purl.

Absent.

Russek.

Small.

Absent—Excused.

Patton.
Redditt.

Woodul.

Senator Holbrook sent up the following amendment:

Amend H. C. R. No. 57 by substituting the words "National Red Cross" for R. C. F. wherever it appears.

HOLBROOK.

The amendment was read.

Senator Neal moved to table the amendment. The motion prevailed. The resolution was adopted.

Senate Bill No. 489.

Senator Sanderford asked unanimous consent to suspend the regular order of business, and take up S. B. No. 489.

Objection was heard.

Senator Sanderford moved to suspend the regular order of business and take up S. B. No. 489. The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—20.

Beck.
Blackert.
DeBerry.
Duggan.
Fellbaum.
Greer.
Hopkins.
Hornsby.
Martin.
Moore.

Neal.
Oneal.
Parr.
Poage.
Purl.
Rawlings.
Sanderford.
Stone.
Woodruff.
Woodward.

Nays—4.

Collie.
Holbrook.

Murphy.
Pace.

Absent.

Cousins.
Regan.

Russek.
Small.

Absent—Excused.

Patton.
Redditt.

Woodul.

The Chair laid before the Senate the following bill:

By Senators Sanderford and Stone:
S. B. No. 489, A bill to be entitled "An Act to stay all sales under execution, or order of sale or under any deed of trust, mortgage or other contract giving or granting any power of sale of real, personal or mixed property for debt now advertised to be made on April 4, 1933; or which was advertised for sale on March 7, 1933, but which sale was stayed and postponed for a period of four weeks by S. B. No. 418, passed at the Regular Session of the Forty-third Legislature, until August 1st, 1933; providing that no other or further advertisement or notice of any such sale than that lawfully given for sale on March 7, 1933, or April 4, 1933, shall be required for such sale on August 1, 1933; providing that all sales under execution, order of sale or any deed of trust, mortgage or other contract giving or granting any power of sale of real, personal or mixed property for debt made prior to August 1, 1931, and after the effective date of this Act, shall be void; extending the time for return, and declaring an emergency."

The rule requiring committee reports to lie over one day was suspended, and the committee report recommending that the bill be not printed was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—25.

Beck.	Neal.
Blackert.	Oneal.
Collie.	Pace.
Cousins.	Parr.
DeBerry.	Poage.
Duggan.	Purl.
Fellbaum.	Rawlings.
Greer.	Regan.
Hopkins.	Sanderford.
Hornsby.	Stone.
Martin.	Woodruff.
Moore.	Woodward.
Murphy.	

Nays—1.

Holbrook.

Absent.

Russek. Small.

Absent—Excused.

Patton. Woodul.
Redditt.

The three committee amendments were adopted.

The bill was read second time and passed to engrossment.

On motion of Senator Sanderford, the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and S. B. No. 489 was put on its third reading and final passage by the following vote:

Yeas—27.

Beck.	Oneal.
Blackert.	Pace.
Collie.	Parr.
Cousins.	Poage.
DeBerry.	Purl.
Duggan.	Rawlings.
Fellbaum.	Regan.
Greer.	Russek.
Hopkins.	Sanderford.
Hornsby.	Small.
Martin.	Stone.
Moore.	Woodruff.
Murphy.	Woodward.
Neal.	

Nays—1.

Holbrook.

Absent—Excused.

Patton. Woodul.
Redditt.

Read third time and finally passed by the following vote:

Yeas—22.

Beck.	Neal.
Blackert.	Oneal.
Cousins.	Parr.
DeBerry.	Poage.
Duggan.	Purl.
Fellbaum.	Rawlings.
Greer.	Regan.
Hopkins.	Sanderford.
Hornsby.	Stone.
Martin.	Woodruff.
Moore.	Woodward.

Nays—4.

Collie. Murphy.
Holbrook. Pace.

Absent.

Russek. Small.

Absent—Excused.

Patton. Woodul.
Redditt.

Point of Personal Privilege.

Senator Neal addressed the Senate on a point of personal privilege.

Senate Bill No. 96.

The Chair laid before the Senate as pending business the following bill:

Senator Holbrook:

S. B. No. 96, A bill to be entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support and maintenance of the State Government for the two year period beginning September 1, 1933, and ending August 31, 1935, and for other purposes; and prescribing certain regulations and restrictions in respect thereto; and declaring an emergency."

Senator DeBerry raised the point of order that the next order of business was S. B. No. 209 which had been set as special order.

The Chair, Lieutenant Governor Edgar E. Witt, overruled the point of order under the provisions of Joint Rule No. VIII.

House Bill No. 482.

Senator Neal received unanimous consent to take up out of its regular order the following bill:

H. B. No. 482, A bill to be entitled "An Act validating all cities and towns in Texas of five thousand (5,000) inhabitants or less, heretofore incorporated and/or attempted in good faith to be incorporated under the General Laws of Texas; and validating all governmental proceedings performed in good faith by the governing bodies of such cities and towns since their incorporation or attempted incorporation respectively; providing the provisions hereof shall affect no city or town now in litigation, and declaring an emergency."

The rule requiring printed copies of the bill to be on the desks of members one day was suspended by unanimous consent.

The bill was read second time and passed to third reading.

On motion of Senator Neal, the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and H. B. No. 482 was put on its third reading and final passage by the following vote:

Yeas—28.

Beck.	Neal.
Blackert.	Oneal.
Collie.	Pace.
Cousins.	Parr.
DeBerry.	Poage.
Duggan.	Purl.
Fellbaum.	Rawlings.
Greer.	Regan.
Holbrook.	Russek.
Hopkins.	Sanderford.
Hornsby.	Small.
Martin.	Stone.
Moore.	Woodruff.
Murphy.	Woodward.

Absent—Excused.

Patton.	Woodul.
Redditt.	

Read third time and finally passed by the following vote:

Yeas—28.

Beck.	Neal.
Blackert.	Oneal.
Collie.	Pace.
Cousins.	Parr.
DeBerry.	Poage.
Duggan.	Purl.
Fellbaum.	Rawlings.
Greer.	Regan.
Holbrook.	Russek.
Hopkins.	Sanderford.
Hornsby.	Small.
Martin.	Stone.
Moore.	Woodruff.
Murphy.	Woodward.

Absent—Excused.

Patton.	Woodul.
Redditt.	

Senate Bill No. 96.

The question recurred upon S. B. 96.

Senator Collie sent up the following amendment:

Amend S. B. 96 as follows:

Change the figures \$6000.00 and \$6000.00 to \$5000.00 and \$5000.00 in line 55, sec. 3, page 5. Change the figures \$4200.00 and \$4200.00 to \$3600.00 and \$3600.00 in line 56, sec. 4, page 5. Change the figures \$3000.00 and \$3000.00 to \$2400.00 and \$2400.00 in line 57, sec. 5, page 5. Change the figures \$12000.00 and \$12000.00 to \$9600.00 and \$9600.00 in line 63, Sec. 15, page 5. Change the figures \$4800.00 and \$4800.00 to \$4200.00

and \$4200.00 in line 64, Sec. 16, page 5.

COLLIE.

The amendment was read.

Recess.

On motion of Senator Moore, the Senate, at 12:03 o'clock p. m., recessed until 2 o'clock p. m.

After Recess.

The Senate met at 2 o'clock p. m., pursuant to recess, and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Edgar E. Witt, gave notice of sign-

Bills Signed.

The Chair, Lieutenant Governor Edgar E. Witt, gave notice of signing, and did sign, in the presence of the Senate, after their captions had been read, the following resolution and bill:

H. C. R. No. 15.
H. B. No. 490.

Senate Bill No. 96.

The question recurred on the pending amendment by Senator Collie to S. B. No. 96.

Senator Moore raised the point of order that a quorum was lacking. The roll call showed 18 present.

Senator Moore moved a call of the Senate for the purpose of securing and maintaining a quorum until 5 o'clock p. m. The motion prevailed.

Senator Moore sent up the following amendment to the amendment:

Amend the Collie amendment by reducing the respective amounts stated therein by five per cent.

**MOORE,
BLACKERT.**

The amendment to the amendment was read.

Senator DeBerry sent up the following substitute for the amendment and the amendment to the amendment:

Amend S. B. 96 by reducing all salaries in the State Auditor and Efficiency Expert dept. p. 5, as follows: Less than \$1200.00, 10%, \$1201.00 to \$3000.00 inclusive, 15%; \$3001.00 to \$5000.00 inclusive, 20%; all above \$5000.00, 25%. These reductions are to be based on the salaries that each person drew

for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1932.

DeBERRY.

The substitute was read.

Senator Moore sent up the following amendment to the substitute:

Amend the DeBerry amendment by adding to the percentage reduction as follows: The first two brackets 2 per cent and the last two brackets 5 per cent.

**MOORE,
BLACKERT.**

The amendment was read.

Senator Woodruff moved the previous question on pending amendments and all amendments to be placed immediately on the Secretary's desk, and on the further consideration of the bill. The motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—6.

Fellbaum.	Stone.
Regan.	Woodruff.
Sanderford.	Woodward.

Nays—18.

Beck.	Moore.
Blackert.	Murphy.
Collie.	Oneal.
DeBerry.	Pace.
Duggan.	Parr.
Greer.	Poage.
Holbrook.	Purl.
Hornsby.	Rawlings.
Martin.	Small.

Present—Not Voting.

Neal.

Absent.

Cousins.	Russek.
Hopkins.	

Absent—Excused.

Patton.	Woodul.
Redditt.	

Point of Personal Privilege.

Senator Purl addressed the Senate on a point of personal privilege.

Point of Personal Privilege.

Senator Holbrook addressed the Senate on a point of personal privilege.

Senate Bill No. 96.

The pending amendment to the substitute was lost.

The substitute (by Senator DeBerry) was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—11.

Blackert.	Poage.
DeBerry.	Rawlings.
Fellbaum.	Regan.
Hornsby.	Small.
Moore.	Woodward.
Murphy.	

Nays—13.

Beck.	Oneal.
Collie.	Pace.
Cousins.	Parr.
Greer.	Purl.
Holbrook.	Sanderford.
Martin.	Stone.
Neal.	

Absent.

Duggan.	Russek.
Hopkins.	Woodruff.

Absent—Excused.

Patton.	Woodul.
Redditt.	

The amendment (by Senator Moore) to the amendment (by Senator Collie) was lost.

The amendment (by Senator Collie) was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—14.

Blackert.	Oneal.
Collie.	Pace.
DeBerry.	Poage.
Duggan.	Rawlings.
Hornsby.	Regan.
Moore.	Small.
Murphy.	Woodward.

Nays—12.

Cousins.	Neal.
Fellbaum.	Parr.
Greer.	Purl.
Holbrook.	Sanderford.
Hopkins.	Stone.
Martin.	Woodruff.

Absent.

Beck.	Russek.
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Absent—Excused.

Patton.	Woodul.
Redditt.	

Senator Small sent up the following amendment:

Amend S. B. No. 96, page 2 by striking out lines 43 to 48, both inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

13. Salaries for officers and men, longevity pay disallowed:

Captains, 3\$170.00 per month
Sergeants, 3\$130.00 per month
Privates, 14\$112.00 per month
Total number not to exceed 20,	
\$29,616.00.	

SMALL.

The amendment was read and adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—15.

Blackert.	Parr.
Collie.	Poage.
DeBerry.	Purl.
Duggan.	Rawlings.
Holbrook.	Regan.
Hornsby.	Small.
Murphy.	Woodward.
Oneal.	

Nays—11.

Beck.	Neal.
Cousins.	Pace.
Fellbaum.	Sanderford.
Greer.	Stone.
Martin.	Woodruff.
Moore.	

Absent.

Hopkins.	Russek.
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Absent—Excused.

Patton.	Woodul.
Redditt.	

Senator Small sent up following amendment:

Amend S. B. No. 96 by striking out the figures \$11,520.00 in each place in line 54, page 2, and insert in lieu thereof the figures \$6,000.00 in each place.

SMALL.

Read and adopted.

Senator Poage sent up the following amendment:

Amend S. B. No. 96, page 2, line 52, by striking out the figures "5 cents" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "3 cents."

POAGE.

The amendment was read.

Senator Purl sent up the following amendment to the amendment:

Amend by striking out .03c and insert .045.

PURL.

Read and lost.

The amendment, by Senator Poage, was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—7.

Blackert.	Rawlings.
DeBerry.	Small.
Hornsby.	Woodruff.
Poage.	

Nays—19.

Beck.	Neal.
Collie.	Oneal.
Cousins.	Pace.
Duggan.	Parr.
Fellbaum.	Purl.
Greer.	Regan.
Holbrook.	Sanderford.
Martin.	Stone.
Moore.	Woodward.
Murphy.	

Absent.

Hopkins.	Russek.
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Absent—Excused.

Patton.	Woodul.
Redditt.	

Senator Moore sent up the following amendment:

Amend S. B. No. 96, page 1, line 58 by striking out the figure \$200,000.00 in each column and insert in lieu thereof the figures \$150,000.00 in each column.

MOORE.

Read and lost by the following vote:

Yeas—6.

Blackert.	Moore.
Collie.	Poage.
DeBerry.	Purl.

Nays—19.

Beck.	Oneal.
Cousins.	Pace.
Duggan.	Parr.
Fellbaum.	Rawlings.
Greer.	Regan.
Holbrook.	Sanderford.
Hornsby.	Stone.
Martin.	Woodruff.
Murphy.	Woodward.
Neal.	

Absent.

Hopkins.	Small.
Russek.	

Absent—Excused.

Patton.	Woodul.
Redditt.	

Senator Moore sent up the following amendment:

Amend S. B. No. 96, page 2, by adding at the end of line 38, the following: Provided that not more than \$50,000.00 of the amount shall be expended each year of the biennium for armory rent.

MOORE.

The amendment was read.

Senator Holbrook moved to table the amendment. The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—19.

Beck.	Oneal.
Blackert.	Pace.
Collie.	Parr.
Cousins.	Rawlings.
Duggan.	Regan.
Fellbaum.	Sanderford.
Greer.	Stone.
Holbrook.	Woodruff.
Martin.	Woodward.
Murphy.	

Nays—6.

DeBerry.	Neal.
Hornsby.	Poage.
Moore.	Purl.

Absent.

Hopkins.	Small.
Russek.	

Absent—Excused.

Patton.	Woodul.
Redditt.	

Senator Purl sent up the following amendment:

Amend S. B. No. 96, page 47, at the end of Section 1a, by adding the following:

"The State Board of Control is hereby authorized and directed to establish, maintain and supervise a bureau in the State Capitol Building at Austin, Texas, to be known as the Central Mailing Bureau.

"The State Board of Control shall appoint a superintendent of the Central Mailing Bureau, who shall have direct supervision of the Central Mailing Bureau, and who shall be experienced in the handling of large volumes of mail and who has

had not less than three years of experience as mail clerk, either in the employ of the United States Post Office or some other business concern using a central mailing system.

"It shall be the duty of the superintendent of the Central Mailing Bureau to see that the Bureau is conducted in an efficient and orderly manner at all times; that all outgoing mail from the State departments located in Austin, Texas, is collected, and/or sealed, stamped and dispatched properly; that all inter-departmental collections and deliveries of mail are made with the quickest possible dispatch. He shall purchase from the United States Post Office all necessary non-negotiable stamps for the use of the metered postage machines used in said Bureau; and shall keep an accurate check of the amounts of postage used by each department in Austin, Texas, and make an annual report of the same to the Governor, the State Board of Control, the State Auditor, and the State Library.

"All State departments located in the city of Austin, shall after the passage of this Act, be required to dispatch all outgoing mail, including inter-departmental mail, to the Central Mailing Bureau herein provided, and any amount expended for postage by such departments shall be expended only for the purpose of the payment of postage used, as evidenced by reports submitted by the Central Mailing Bureau, and no amount shall be expended from the appropriations for postage in any manner other than as specified in this Act.

"It shall also be the duty of the superintendent of the Central Mailing Bureau to make report to each of the State departments in Austin on the first and sixteenth days of each month, showing the amount of postage used by that department in the half month period named, and to bill each department for the amount of postage used as shown by such report, such bill to be checked by the department and approved for payment out of any appropriation available to such department for the purpose of postage. Warrants in payment of such bills shall be made payable to the Central Mailing Bureau, and shall be used only for

the purpose of reimbursing the revolving fund provided for in this Act.

"The superintendent of the Central Mailing Bureau shall be paid a salary not to exceed two thousand four hundred (\$2,400.00) dollars per year; and in addition to the superintendent there shall be employed by the State Board of Control for the Bureau, one mail clerk who shall be paid a salary not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) per year, and there shall also be employed by the State Board of Control for this Bureau three messengers, to be paid a salary of seven hundred fifty (\$750.00) dollars each per year, whose duties it shall be to assist the superintendent of the Central Mailing Bureau in carrying out the functions of such Bureau.

"The superintendent of the Central Mailing Bureau shall be required to give a bond in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) dollars, and each of the other employees of the Central Mailing Bureau shall be required to furnish bonds in the sum of one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars each, payable to the Governor of the State of Texas, and his successors in office, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices with a solvent surety company as surety, and the premium due to the surety company for such execution shall be paid by the State out of the appropriations made available to the Central Mailing Bureau.

"The State Board of Control is hereby authorized and directed to set aside and designate a room in the State Capitol Building to be used by the Central Mailing Bureau, and to purchase the necessary equipment for the establishment of such Bureau, said equipment to have the approval and recommendation of the State Auditor and to be such as is approved by the United States Post Office Department.

"The sum of twenty thousand (\$20,000.00) dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the General Revenue Fund to pay all expenses of the Bureau for the period ending August 31, 1933.

"The sum of ten thousand (\$10,000.00) dollars is hereby ap-

propriated out of the General Revenue Fund to be used by the Superintendent of the Mailing Bureau as a revolving fund for the purpose of maintaining an adequate supply of non-negotiable stamps to be used in the postage meter machines in the Bureau."

PURL.

The amendment was read.

Senator Holbrook raised the point of order that the amendment created a new department of government and was not germane to this bill.

The Chair, Senator Woodruff, overruled the point of order, holding that the amendment invested the power in an existing agency of government, namely, the Board of Control.

Motion to Set Special Order.

Senator Woodruff moved to set S. B. No. 204 as special order immediately following the morning call April 10.

Senator Purl raised the point of order that the motion was out of order because the bill had not been printed.

The Chair, Senator Rawlings, overruled the point of order.

Senator Woodruff withdrew the motion.

Invitation Extended.

Senator Purl sent up a communication from the Texas Cotton Manufacturers Association relative to a banquet to be given the Senate in Austin on a date suitable to the Senate.

Senator Greer moved to accept the invitation and set the time as 12 to 1:30 p. m., Wednesday.

Senator Woodward moved as a substitute that the communication be referred to the Committee on Agricultural Affairs. The motion was lost.

Senator Stone moved to amend the motion to set the time as 7 p. m. Wednesday.

On motion of Senator Purl, the further consideration of the motion was laid on the table subject to call.

Recess.

Senator Moore moved to recess until 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Senator Parr moved to adjourn until 10 o'clock Monday morning. The motion was lost.

Senator Woodruff moved to recess until 8 o'clock p. m.

The motion to recess until 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning prevailed and, at 5:38 o'clock p. m., the Senate recessed.

APPENDIX.

Petitions and Memorials.

March 27, 1933.

Honorable Bob Barker,
Secretary of the Senate,
The State of Texas,
Austin, Texas.

Dear Mr. Barker: Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of March 20, 1933, inclosing copy of resolution passed by the Senate of the State of Texas, March 9, 1933, in regard to the re-establishment of Fort D. A. Russell, Texas.

The existing stress incident to economic conditions is an all absorbing subject just at this time. I may say, however, that as soon as I have had an opportunity to become better acquainted with the War Department and my duties, I shall be pleased to look into the matter.

Sincerely yours,

GEO. H. DERN.
Secretary of War.

Committee on Engrossed Bills.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 31, 1933.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Engrossed Bills, have had S. B. No. 489 carefully examined and compared, and find same correctly engrossed.

REGAN, Chairman.

Committee Reports.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 30, 1933.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 470, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide that agreements between merchants to reduce the sales price of merchandise shall not be unlawful, and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the

recommendation that it do pass, and be printed.

HOPKINS, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 31, 1933.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 338, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 6205, Revised Civil Statutes of 1925, as amended by Chapter 153, General and Special Laws of the Forty-first Legislature, and as further amended by Chapter 82, General Laws of the Fifth Called Session of the Forty-first Legislature, and amending Article 6221, Revised Civil Statutes of 1925 as amended, etc., and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be printed.

HOPKINS, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 30, 1933.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 380, A bill to be entitled "An Act declaring it to be mandatory upon the Legislature of the State of Texas under the Constitution to enact laws to compel the conservation and development of the natural resources of this State, declaring the oil and gas resources of this State to be natural resources thereof attributing largely to the public welfare and declaring the orderly transportation and marketing of oil and gas to be an industry of great public importance; etc.; and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be printed.

HOPKINS, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 30, 1933.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 471, A bill to be entitled "An Act to safeguard against the ir-

responsible practice of the profession of architecture; defining and regulating the practice of architecture; creating a Board of Architectural Examiners; providing for appointment; fixing the terms of office; providing for appointment of their successors and for filling vacancies, etc., and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be printed.

HOPKINS, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 31, 1933.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 205, A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing an action at law or suit in equity by the wife against the husband, or the husband against the wife, and regulating the same as though such cause of action existed between persons not so related, repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

WOODWARD, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 31, 1933.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 21, A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing the establishment of liens upon mausoleums and/or monuments wherever erected, providing procedure; providing for permanent marking of grave from which repossessed marker is removed; providing for the interment of bodies after foreclosure on mausoleum; providing for replacement in certain instances, providing that if any part of this Act is declared unconstitutional it shall not affect the remaining sections, and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the

recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

WOODWARD, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 31, 1933.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred S. C. R. No. 39, Granting A. A. Ostermayer permission to sue the State.

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed.

WOODWARD, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 31, 1933.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 22, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 5238 of Title 84, Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, 1925, relating to landlord's liens and extending the lien to include all property of any sub-tenant of the tenant in such residence, storehouse or other building, and providing the extent to which such lien shall attach to the property of such sub-tenant, and providing certain exceptions and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass, but in lieu thereof the attached committee substitute do pass and be printed.

WOODWARD, Chairman.

C. S. to H. B. No. 22.

A BILL

To Be Entitled

An Act to amend Article 5238 of Title 84, Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, 1925, relating to landlord's liens, extending the lien to include all property of any sub-tenant of the tenant in such residence, storehouse or other building, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article 5238 of Title 84, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, 1925, be

amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

All persons leasing or renting any residence, storehouse or other building, shall have a preference lien upon all property of the tenant or of any sub-tenant of such tenant in such residence, storehouse or other building, for the payment of rents due and to become due provided that in order to secure the lien for rents that are more than six months due, it shall be necessary for the person leasing or renting any storehouse or other building which is used for commercial purposes, to file in the office of the county clerk of the county in which such storehouse or such other building is situated, a sworn statement of the amount of rent due, itemized as to the months for which it is claimed to be due, together with the name and address of the tenant and/or sub-tenant, a description of the rented premises, the date on which the rental contract began and that on which it is to terminate, verified by the person claiming such lien, his agent or attorney, and such statement when so verified shall be recorded by the county clerk in a book to be provided for such purpose. No lien for rent more than six months past due upon any storehouse or other building rented for commercial purposes shall be valid as against bona fide purchasers or unsecured or lien creditors of said tenant and/or sub-tenant, unless said statement shall be verified, filed and recorded as above provided.

Each county clerk shall keep an alphabetical index for the purpose of recording the rental liens above described. The lien for rents to become due shall not continue or be enforced for a longer period than the current contract years, it being intended by the term "current contract years" to embrace a period of twelve months, reckoning from the beginning of the lease or rental contract, whether the same be in the first or any other year of such lease or rental contract. Such lien shall continue and be in force so long as the tenant shall occupy the rental premises, and for one month thereafter; but this article shall not be construed as in any manner repealing or affecting any Act exempting property from forced sale.

Sec. 2. If any section or clause

or any provision of this Act be held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid or unenforceable, such holding shall not have the effect of nullifying or in anywise affecting this Act and the parts of this Act not so held to be unconstitutional or invalid shall remain in full force and effect.

Sec. 3. The fact that persons leasing or renting residences, storehouses or other buildings are not fully secured in the payment of rents due and to become due, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity; that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each House be suspended, and the said rule is hereby suspended, and that this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 31, 1933.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 489, A bill to be entitled "An Act to stay all sales under execution, or order of sale or under any deed of trust, mortgage or other contract giving or granting any power of sale of real, personal or mixed property for debt now advertised to be made on April 4, 1933, or which was advertised for sale on March 7, 1933, but which sale was stayed and postponed for a period of four weeks by S. B. No. 418, passed at the Regular Session of the Forty-third Legislature, until August 1, 1933, etc., and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, together with the attached committee amendments, and be not printed.

WOODWARD, Chairman.

Committee Amendment No. 1.

Amend S. B. No. 489 by striking out of Section 1 wherever they appear the words "personal or mixed."

Committee Amendment No. 2.

Amend S. B. No. 489 by striking out of Section 1 the words and figures "day of June, 1933" and in-

sert in lieu thereof the words and figures "Tuesday of May, 1933;" and by striking out of Section 1 the words and figures "August 1, 1933" wherever they appear in Section 1 and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "the first Tuesday in May, 1933;" and by striking out of Section 2 the words and figures "June 15, 1933" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "the first Tuesday in May, 1933."

Committee Amendment No. 3.

Amend the caption of S. B. No. 489 by striking out the words "personal or mixed" wherever they appear in the caption and by striking out the words "August 1" and inserting in lieu thereof "the first Tuesday in May."

(Majority Report.)

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 31, 1933.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, a majority of your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 142, A bill to be entitled "An Act to release the penalties and interest on all ad valorem and poll taxes delinquent on or before July 1, 1933, due the State and/or any county; etc., and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass, but that the committee substitute do pass in lieu thereof and be printed.

HOPKINS, Chairman.

By Oneal. C. S. S. B. No. 142.

A BILL

To Be Entitled

An Act for the purpose of releasing the interest and penalties on all delinquent ad valorem and poll taxes that were delinquent on or before February 1, 1931, due the State, any county, common school district, road district, levee improvement district, water improvement district and water control and improvement district, irrigation district and other defined subdivisions of the State; also cities, towns and villages and special

school districts and independent districts, provided said taxes are paid on or before September 1, 1933; and for the purpose of releasing the interest and penalties on all ad valorem and poll taxes that became delinquent after February 1, 1931, and on or before February 1, 1933, due the State, any county, common school district, road district, levee improvement district, water improvement district and water control and improvement district, irrigation district and other defined subdivisions of the State; also cities, towns and villages and special school districts and independent school districts, provided said taxes are paid on or before December 31, 1933; and providing further, that the provisions of this Act releasing interest and penalties shall not apply to cities, towns, and villages and special school districts and independent school districts unless and until the governing body thereof finds that unusual or excessive defaults in the payment of taxes has occurred, and that an extension of time for the payment of such delinquent ad valorem and poll taxes will promote and accelerate the collection thereof, whereupon such governing body by resolution, or ordinance, evidencing such finding and recording the same shall have the authority to put in force and effect the provisions hereof as to such cities, towns, and villages; suspending all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith during the term this Act is in force; and providing further that, if any section, clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of the Act is adjudged to be invalid by any court of final or competent jurisdiction, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this Act; stating the policy of the Legislature, and declaring an emergency, and providing that this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That all interest and penalties that have accrued, or that may accrue, on ad valorem and poll taxes that were delinquent on or

before February 1, 1931, due the State, any county, common school district, road district, levee improvement district, water improvement district and water control and improvement district, irrigation district and other defined subdivisions of the State (and, subject to the provisions hereinbefore and hereinafter contained, such interest and penalties on delinquent ad valorem and poll taxes due cities, towns and villages, and special school districts and independent school districts), shall be and the same are hereby released, provided, said ad valorem and poll taxes are paid on or before September 1, 1933; and that all interest and penalties that may have accrued, or that may accrue on ad valorem and poll taxes that became delinquent after February 1, 1931, and on or before February 1, 1933, due the State, any county, common school district, road district, levee improvement district, water improvement district and water control and improvement district, irrigation district and other defined subdivision of the State (and, subject to the provisions hereinbefore and hereinafter contained, such interest and penalties on delinquent ad valorem and poll taxes due cities, towns and villages, and special school districts and independent school districts), shall be and the same are hereby released, provided said ad valorem and poll taxes are paid on or before December 31, 1933. It is provided that the provisions hereof shall not apply to cities, towns and villages and special school districts and independent school districts unless and until the governing body of any such city, town, or village, or special school district or independent school district finds that unusual or excessive default in the payment of ad valorem and poll taxes has occurred, and that an extension of time for the payment of such delinquent ad valorem and poll taxes will promote and accelerate the collection thereof, whereupon such governing body shall adopt a resolution, or ordinance, evidencing such finding, and upon the recording of such findings of fact, the provisions of this Act shall be in full force and effect as to any such city, town or village, or

special school district or independent school district.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby expressly suspended during the term of this Act so far as they may affect this Act.

Sec. 3. It is provided further that in case any section, clause, sentence, paragraph or part of this Act shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent or final jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this Act, but shall be confined in its operation to the section, clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which said judgment shall have been rendered.

Sec. 4. This bill is enacted into a law because of the dire need of school districts and other subdivisions for funds from delinquent taxes to continue to function, and for the further purpose of giving the distressed taxpayers an opportunity to pay their taxes without the burden of the penalties and interest that have accrued. But it shall not be understood from the enactment of this law that it is the policy of the Legislature to continue to remit penalty and interest. The Forty-third Legislature here declares that a continuation of the policy of remitting penalty and interest on delinquent taxes would be detrimental to the best interest of this State and would, if continued, lead to still greater delinquencies in tax payments than has ever been in the history of this State.

Sec. 5. The fact that millions of dollars in taxes are now due and have been due to the State and its subdivisions for many years past by people who would meet their obligations to the State government if the heavy costs and penalties and interest were omitted, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity demanding that the constitutional rule which requires all bills to be read on three several days in each House be suspended, and said rule is hereby suspended, and said Act shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

(Minority Report.)

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 31, 1933.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, a minority of your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred the committee substitute for H. B. No. 142, A bill to be entitled "An Act for the purpose of releasing the interest and penalties on all delinquent ad valorem and poll taxes that were delinquent on or before February 1, 1931, due the State, any county, etc., and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass.

HOLBROOK.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 31, 1933.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred H. B. No. 231, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing relief (in behalf of owners of lands encumbered by liens) against immediate effect of foreclosures by providing the times when and the manner in which judgments in foreclosure and/or judgments in cases of trespass to try title may be satisfied and released and/or otherwise may become enforceable by or through writs of possession, etc., repealing Articles 2219 and 7388 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925; providing for exceptions from the operation of this law, where extensions of maturity dates are made in certain cases; providing for separability of terms and/or applications of the Act, and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass, but that the committee substitute hereto attached do pass in lieu thereof, and be printed.

WOODWARD, Chairman.

By Woodward. C. S. H. B. No. 231.

A BILL

To Be Entitled

An Act providing means and methods whereby suits and causes of actions involving moneyed judg-

ments or the recovery of property or foreclosure of liens and which are pending on the effective date hereof or which may be filed within one hundred and eighty days from the effective date hereof, may be postponed or continued, and orders of sales and executions may be stayed by complying with the conditions as provided in this Act, authorizing temporary injunctions to stay sales under execution, orders of sales or deeds of trust, permitting appeals without requiring supersedeas bonds, and setting forth the conditions to be complied with and the duties of the judge and of the court in respect thereto, limiting the time this Act shall be effective and suspending laws in conflict herewith, but not repealing any laws, containing a savings clause, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. From and after the effective date of this Act and during the period of time this Act is made effective as provided herein, in all suits or causes of action which are pending in any trial court exercising jurisdiction in this State on the effective date of this Act, and in all suits or causes of actions which may be filed within one hundred and eighty days from and after the effective date of this Act and in which a moneyed judgment in whole or in part is sought to be recovered, or wherein a recovery of property is sought for a failure or omission to pay any indebtedness due thereon, or to foreclose any lien or liens thereon, the defendant shall have the right to a postponement or continuance thereof as herein provided and a stay of orders of sales or executions by complying with the conditions as hereinafter set forth, to-wit:

(1) That the defendant file therein a sworn statement showing:

(a) That the defendant is unable to pay said judgment and that the property of the defendant, if sold under an order of sale, or any other property of the defendant, if sold under execution, would probably sell for less than its reasonable market value, and/or less than its intrinsic value.

(b) That the rendition of a judgment as prayed for by plaintiff would result in an unfair, unjust and in-

equitable financial injury to the defendant.

(c) That the property upon which the lien is sought to be foreclosed is not being wasted, ill treated, mismanaged or destroyed and is in substantially as good condition as when the lien was first executed, and that the defendant has not, with the intent to defeat or delay the collection of the indebtedness or the enforcement of the lien, dissipated the property or the rents and revenue theretofore derived therefrom.

(d) That not more than one year's taxes are delinquent on the property upon which the lien exists.

(e) That the defendant consent to the appointment by the judge of some disinterested party, to collect all rents and revenues, derived from the property upon which the lien exists, during the period of postponement or continuance or stay of orders of sales or executions and that the person so appointed by the court shall apply the same as a credit on the indebtedness, or deposit the same in the registry of the court to await the final disposition of the case as the judge may direct.

Upon the filing of such motion the judge or court before whom said suit or cause of action is pending, shall, before proceeding to trial on its merits, hear evidence in support of or against the facts alleged in said motion, and if it be made to appear to the court that said allegations are probably true, the court shall defer rendering judgment in said cause for as long a period or one hundred and eighty days, nor shall any order of sale or execution issue until after the expiration of the time fixed by the court; provided, however, that the judge or court shall have authority, upon further application at the end of the time to which said cause has been postponed, but not after the expiration of one hundred and eighty days from the effective date of this Act, if it reasonably appears that the same condition exists as in the first instance, to grant further extensions, but in no event beyond January 1, 1934.

It shall be the duty of the court in determining whether or not said allegations are true, and whether a postponement or continuance shall be granted, to take into consideration the financial condition of the

parties, both plaintiffs and defendants, and the nature and character of the property, and the disposition likely to be made of the property if taken possession of by the plaintiff or retained by the defendant and the general economic conditions existing at the time of the hearing of the application.

Sec. 2. Nothing herein shall be held to prevent or limit the right of any court to enter any judgment by agreement of the parties.

Sec. 3. The judge or court having jurisdiction of the subject matter, is hereby authorized to grant temporary injunctions to prevent a sale under execution, order of sale or under deeds of trust, upon the same terms and conditions as is authorized by Section 1 of this Act and during the life of this Act.

Sec. 4. Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the court or the judge thereof, upon good cause shown, from granting such preliminary and ancillary remedies by injunction or otherwise, including receivership, in accordance with the provisions of the law and the usages of equity which may, in the discretion of such court or judge, appear to be necessary for the preservation and protection of the rights of parties and of property during the pendency of any litigation concerning the subjects herein mentioned.

Sec. 5. During the existence of this Act and as long as it is operative, nothing herein contained shall prevent parties from litigating and contesting cases pending in court and appealing from judgments rendered therein without filing the motion mentioned in Section 1 hereof, or after such motion is overruled, and in cases where judgments are rendered and an appeal is taken, the appealing party shall be entitled to have execution or order of sale stayed and postponed pending such appeal without filing a supersedeas bond, if from the facts proven upon application for such stay order, it reasonably appears to the court that the appealing party is unable to execute a good and sufficient supersedeas bond or that it would be inequitable, unjust and unfair to permit his property (whether secured by lien or not) to become subjected to sale during the pendency of such appeal.

Sec. 6. If and in the event any

defendant does not elect to file the motion and make proof in support thereof, as authorized by Section 1 of this Act, and proceeds to trial, as provided by Section 5 of this Act, and is relieved of the necessity of filing a supersedeas bond and having executions or orders of sales stayed and postponed pending his appeal, then in such event if the judgment is one foreclosing a lien upon property, the defendant in judgment so appealing, as a prerequisite to his right to have executions and orders of sale stayed or postponed and as a prerequisite to his right to appeal without the filing of a supersedeas bond, shall consent to the appointment by the judge of the court of some disinterested party to collect all rents and revenues derived from the property upon which the lien exists during the period of the appeal and that the person so appointed by the court shall apply the same as a credit on the indebtedness or deposit the same in the registry of the court, to await the final disposition of the case as the judge may direct.

Provided, however, if the property involved in the litigation is the homestead of the defendant and is actually used and occupied as such, the defendant shall not be required to consent to the appointment of a disinterested party to collect rents and revenues pending appeal.

Sec. 7. If any defendant in any cause pending during the life of this Act shall represent to the court in writing that he is unable to employ attorneys to present the motion as herein authorized and to present the facts to the court, the court shall appoint reputable counsel to represent said defendant and in all cases it shall be the duty of the court to aid in the development of all facts necessary to enable the court to intelligently and fairly act upon the issues presented by the application filed by the defendant who is unable to employ counsel.

Sec. 8. No act of any person, corporation, partnership or association invoking the benefits of this Act shall be construed to be a confession or admission, directly or indirectly, of insolvency, so as to force involuntary receivership or bankruptcy, and no testimony heard or evidence adduced in or by any trial court under the terms of this Act,

either in support of or in opposition to the application of any such person, corporation, partnership or association shall be admitted in evidence in any court in any action of receivership or bankruptcy.

Sec. 9. This Act shall have no effect upon any suit or cause of action based upon or seeking to enforce a contract or contracts entered into or obligations executed or assumed subsequent to the effective date of this Act, even though such contracts or obligations be in renewal or extension of, or otherwise relate to, contracts or obligations executed or assumed prior to the effective date of this Act.

Sec. 10. The benefits of this Act shall not be applied in cases where the lien is against movable personal property and it reasonably appears to the court that its value will be reduced materially by reason of a postponement of the case or by reason of its use during such period of postponement or that the rights of the lienholder will probably be jeopardized by reason of its loss in value during such period of postponement.

Sec. 11. If any section, subsection, clause or words of this Act be held to be unconstitutional, the remaining portions shall nevertheless be valid and it is declared that such remaining portions would have been included in this Act, though the unconstitutional portions had been omitted therefrom.

Sec. 12. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with any of the provisions of this Act, are hereby suspended for the period of one hundred and eighty days from and after the effective date hereof, and to January 1, 1934, in all cases where extensions have been granted to that date as provided by this Act, but no statute is intended to be repealed and upon the expiration of one hundred and eighty days from and after the effective date of this Act, it shall be of no further force and effect and any and all laws suspended during the effective period of this Act, shall immediately become operative and in full force and effect as effectively as if this Act had not been passed.

Sec. 13. The fact that an extraordinary financial emergency and depression exists within this State and elsewhere, and that many citizens are threatened with destructive suits

for the recovery of money and to the foreclosure of liens upon property and that it is difficult to secure supersedeas bonds, and by reason thereof imminent danger exists whereby citizens may be subjected to distressing losses, and because thereof such suits or proceedings as provided in this Act should be permitted to be stayed or continued, for the period and under the circumstances as herein provided, and the fact that great and irreparable wrong and injury will be done unless immediate relief as aforesaid hereby be granted creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and the same is hereby suspended, and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 31, 1933.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on State Institutions and Departments, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 204, A bill to be entitled "An Act to reorganize and simplify the organization and operations of the executive department of the State government to provide for better service and economy through the enactment of an Administrative Code, providing for nineteen administrative departments; redistributing the powers and duties of the existing offices, departments, boards, commissions, institutions, and other agencies among them; abolishing certain offices, departments, boards, commissions, institutions, and other agencies; creating certain others; continuing certain others; transferring certain others; defining the organization, powers and duties of offices, departments, boards, commissions, and other agencies that are hereby created or retained and providing for their coordination; fixing terms of office, methods of appointment and election, duties, and qualifications of offices and positions, and providing the methods of fixing the compensation thereof; prescribing methods and procedure to be followed in budget making, financial control, purchasing, personnel, taxation, treasury administration, and other matters; declaring the rule

that the remainder of the Act shall not be affected by the unconstitutionality or invalidity of any part thereof; prescribing penalties; repealing Chapter 293 of the General and Special Laws of the Fortieth Legislature, Chapter 185 of the General and Special Laws of the Forty-first Legislature, Chapters 47 and 255 of the General Laws of the Forty-second Legislature, Articles 75, 2605, 5891, and 7019 of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1925, so much of Article 3192 thereof as relates to the Dallas State Hospital, and so much of Article 3068 thereof as relates to the State Board of Canvassers, and all other laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act; and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that the bill do not pass, but that committee substitute therefor do pass and be printed in bill form, but not in the Senate Journal.

PURL, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 28, 1933.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Towns and City Corporations, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 44, A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing cities and towns to create appraisal boards for the purpose of valuing property within the limits of cities and towns for fire insurance purposes, and providing that where cities and towns acting under such authority create such board, then no fire insurance policy shall be issued upon property within such city or town without obtaining a certificate of valuation from the board, and providing further that in the event fire insurance in excess of the value fixed by said board is placed upon any property and such property is destroyed or damaged, no loss resulting therefrom shall be taken into consideration in fixing fire insurance rates or determining insurance penalties to be assessed against such cities and towns."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the

recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

COLLIE, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 30, 1933.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Towns and City Corporations, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 207, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 4 of Chapter 22, of the General Laws of the 39th Legislature, Regular Session, 1925, and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be printed.

COLLIE, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, March 30, 1933.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Towns and City Corporations, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 104, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Sections 1, 2 and 6, Chapter 148 of the General Laws passed by the Forty-second Legislature at its Regular Session in 1931, relating to the authority of counties and incorporated cities and the Texas State Parks Board, separately, or in co-operation with each other, to acquire by gift or purchase land for public parks; providing that lands to be acquired by any such city may be situated within or without its corporate limits, in the discretion of the governing body thereof, but within the county in which such city is situated; authorizing the issuance of bonds by any such city for park purposes; adding to said Chapter 148 a new section to be called Section 2-A, legalizing, approving and validating bonds voted by any city or town for the purpose of acquiring lands for park purposes within the corporate limits, and the levy of the tax in payment of such bonds under authority of Chapter 148, of the General Laws passed at the Regular Session of the Forty-second Legislature; prescribing the maximum tax that may be levied in payment of bonds issued by cities and towns for park purposes; pro-

viding that nothing herein shall be construed as a repeal of any special charter, but that the provisions hereof shall be cumulative of any such special charters; repealing all provisions of the General Statutes in conflict herewith, declaring the legislative intent in respect of the enactment of said Chapter 148 of the General Laws of the Forty-second Legislature, Regular Session; enacting provisions incident and necessary to the subject and purpose of this Act; and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

COLLIE, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, March 31, 1933.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred Senate Simple Resolution No. 79 (With reference to securing Federal recognition of the Gulf-Pacific Highway).

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass with committee amendments.

BLACKERT, Vice-Chairman.

Committee Amendment No. 1.

Amend S. S. R. No. 79 by inserting after the word "purposes," in line 10 the following: "and a brief written history of important events, personages and places in the States traversed by said Highway."

Committee Amendment No. 2.

Amend S. S. R. No. 79 by adding the following:

"Be it further resolved, that the President of the Senate appoint a committee of three members of the Senate and such other person or persons as he may desire, to make selection of such history or other things of interest in the State of Texas, past or present, as to their minds may seem suitable and proper to be entered into the Memorial Book to be published and that nothing be printed in said book

unless and until approved by said committee."

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, March 30, 1933.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Labor, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 429, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide and establish the two-platoon system for firemen in all cities of fifty thousand inhabitants or more in this State, according to the last preceding Federal census, and providing the number of hours such firemen shall be on duty; and providing a penalty for the violation of same and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass with committee amendments and be printed.

PURL, Chairman.

Committee Amendment No. 1.

Amend S. B. No. 429 by striking out the words "not to exceed more than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars" and insert in lieu thereof the following, "not less than Ten (\$10.00) dollars nor more than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars. Each employee required or permitted to work in violation of the provisions hereof and each and every day of such violation shall constitute a separate offense."

Committee Amendment No. 2.

Amend S. B. No. 429, Section 2, by adding after the words "equal number of hours per month," the following, "provided the two platoons may be so arranged as to work twenty-four hours each on duty and twenty-four hours off duty."

Committee Amendment No. 3.

Amend S. B. No. 429 by striking out Section 3 and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 3. That any chief of such fire department or companies or any other officer or person who violates or causes to be violated any provision of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of

not less than ten (\$10.00) dollars nor more than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars."

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, March 30, 1933.
Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 242, Relative to making an emergency appropriation to pay various amounts due school districts under the provisions of the rural aid bill of 1931.

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass, but that the Committee Substitute for S. B. No. 242, herewith submitted, do pass and be printed in lieu of the original bill.

HOLBROOK, Chairman.

By Duggan, Greer, and Purl, Subcommittee.

C. S. S. B. No. 242.

A BILL

To Be Entitled

An Act to provide an emergency appropriation of one million, six hundred fourteen thousand, seven hundred twenty-three (\$1,614,723.00) dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to be used for the payment of indebtedness incurred through the operation of the Rural Aid Law passed by the Forty-second Legislature, Regular Session, Chapter 272, as follows: For salary aid, high school per capita aid, industrial aid, tax supplement aid, high school tuition aid, transportation aid, consolidation bonus; repealing all laws in conflict herewith; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. It is hereby provided that an emergency appropriation of one million, six hundred fourteen thousand, seven hundred twenty-three (\$1,614,723.00) dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the payment of the following indebtedness incurred

through the operation of the Rural Aid Law passed by the Forty-second Legislature, Regular Session, Chapter 272:

Salary aid	\$474,094
High school per capita	147,523
Industrial aid	19,831
Tax supplement aid	23,874
High school tuition aid	486,959
Transportation aid	410,617
Consolidation bonus	51,825

Said sums of money are hereby appropriated to the public schools in the several counties hereinafter named, and for the purposes indicated, in the following tabulations, for the fiscal years 1931-32 and 1932-33 respectively. Provided that the money herewith appropriated shall immediately be set aside to be used solely for the payment of salary aid, high school per capita aid, industrial aid, tax supplement aid, high school tuition aid, transportation aid, and consolidation bonus aid, as provided for in this Act. Provided, further, that the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Texas shall immediately, after the final passage of this law, make remittances directly to the legal and proper school authorities entitled to receive the said sums of money.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. The fact that the funds allocated for the payment of salary aid, high school tuition aid, transportation aid, tax supplement aid, high school tuition per capita aid, transportation aid, and consolidation bonus aid, for the biennium 1931-33, are not sufficient for these purposes and that the schools of this State have many outstanding debts due to the fact that the State had promised to pay these accounts, and that these accounts are now past due, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and the same is hereby suspended, and that this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of its passage, and it is so enacted.

	Industrial	Consolidation	Transportation	Per Capita	Tax Supplement
District No. 1					
Bowie	325	2,500	2,268	4,561	1,5
Marlon	50				
Cass	363		188	3,178	2,4
Morris				1,960	
Titus	550		295		6
District No. 2					
Harrison					
Gregg	50			1,592	
Rusk	50		760	4,308	
Panola				683	
Shelby	100		1,107	1,275	4
District No. 3					
Cherokee			1,495	1,724	
Nacogdoches	275		1,114	1,120	2
San Augustine	13		1,447	813	
Angelina	63		3,058	2,538	
Sabine	75		558	2,119	
Newton			2,359		
Jasper	100		1,966	1,246	
Tyler	75		4,352	692	
District No. 4					
Orange	100		1,255	796	
Jefferson			509		
Liberty		4,000			
District No. 5					
Grimes			400	1,054	
Montgomery	100		2,908		
Trinity			783		2
Houston	175	2,000	1,799	1,373	5
Leon	75		2,352	1,059	
Polk	75		1,900		
Madison	125				

Walker		1,000	1,330		
San Jacinto			2,117		
District No. 6					
Navarro	150		2,945	4,089	
Henderson	170		1,600	1,627	
Anderson	125		1,651	665	
Freestone	25		2,161		
Kaufman	225		403	1,408	
District No. 7					
Camp	100		169		
Wood				464	
Upshur	175		3,009	1,347	
Van Zandt	175		1,301	1,540	1
Smith	105		1,440	3,098	
District No. 8					
Delta	250				
Franklin	48			1,058	
Hopkins	50				
Red River	100			1,641	
District No. 9					
Cooke	325		1,275		
Grayson			308	2,011	
Fannin			257		
District No. 10					
Collin			388	1,777	
Hunt	145				
Rains				804	
Rockwall					
District No. 11					
Dallas			5,775		
District No. 12					
Johnson	75		67		

	Industrial	Consolidation	Transportation	Per Capita	Tax Supplement
Hill.....			1,144	481	
Ellis.....	243			463	
Hood.....	50		410		
Somervell.....	25				
District No. 13					
McLennan.....	125		2,885	688	
Falls.....					
Limestone.....	145		1,138	1,460	
Milam.....	50	4,600	968	630	
District No. 14					
Bastrop.....					
Lee.....	50		342		
Burleson.....					
Washington.....					
Brazos.....	40				
Robertson.....				656	
District No. 15					
Fayette.....					
Lavaca.....	50		56		
Austin.....					
Waller.....	50		600	578	
District No. 16					
Harris.....			634		
District No. 17					
Wharton.....	50				
Ft. Bend.....					
Matagorda.....		1,725	980		
Brazoria.....			692		
Galveston.....	25		200		
Chambers.....		1,000	200		

District No. 18				
Wilson				542
Atascosa			159	507
Karnes	50			
DeWitt				
Victoria	25		179	450
Goliad				
Live Oak				
San Patricio			118	
Bee			200	
Refugio				
Aransas				
Calhoun				
Jackson				
District No. 19				
Blanco				
Hays	50			
Comal				
Caldwell				
Guadalupe	38			
Gonzales	50			
District No. 20				
San Saba	150		300	831
Lampasas	50			
Llano				
Burnet	25			735
Williamson			650	946
Travis				
District No. 21				
Bell	225		1,014	962
Erath	295		1,060	
Bosque	123	600	1,736	1,168
Hamilton	305		253	
Coryell	575		1,414	
District No. 22				
Montague	400	1,000	2,915	

	Industrial	Consolidation	Transportation	Per Capita	Tax Supplement
Jack	50		2,738		
Wise	400	1,000	7,120	674	
Denton	208		385		
Palo Pinto	50	600	1,107		
Parker	275		4,145		
District No. 23					
Hardeman	50				
Foard	25		1,239		
Knox			1,415		
Wilbarger	50		664	1,098	
Baylor	25		800		
Wichita			450		
Archer			970		
Young		500	1,488		
Clay			1,058	1,161	
District No. 24					
Scurry	125	1,000	1,136		
Eastland	75		1,293		
Callahan	35		526	697	
Taylor	125		1,140		
Nolan			1,467		
Mitchell			300	727	
Throckmorton					
Fisher	125		3,438		
Jones	100				
Haskell	100			500	
Shackelford					
Stephens			1,443		
District No. 25					
Comanche	488		4,816		
Mills	100		90	1,059	
Brown	125		4,759	1,977	
Coleman	25		1,603		
McCulloch	125		694		

Mason	25			
Menard				
Concho			185	
Runnels	125		1,325	
Coke		500	917	2,057
Tom Green				
Gillespie				
Kimble				

District No. 26

Kerr	15		357	
Kendall				
Bexar				
Bandera			67	638

District No. 27

Frio	10		2,225	
McMullen				
La Salle			166	
Zapata				
Jim Wells				
Nueces			359	
Kleberg			150	
Willacy				
Hidalgo			3,056	

District No. 28

Tarrant			258	
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District No. 29

El Paso			457	
Ector			600	
Real			239	
Uvalde			204	
Medina			368	

District No. 30

Bailey			3,248	
Lamb			10,946	

	Industrial	Consolidation	Transportation	Per Capita	Tax Support
Hale			609		
Floyd			222		
Motley					
Cottle			555		
Cochran			1,558		
Hockley			8,709		
Lubbock			300		
Crosby			210		
Dickens			2,549		
King			232		
Yoakum		600	353		
Terry			519		
Lynn					
Garza	28		451		
Kent					
Stonewall	25		1,091		
Gaines			1,300		
Dawson					
Andrews			450		
Martin	50		916		
Howard					
District No. 31					
Dallam			515		
Hansford			1,012		
Ochiltree			1,500		
Moore			1,513		
Hemphill					
Potter					
Carson					
Gray			400		
Wheeler	25		409	500	
Deaf Smith			113		
Randall					
Armstrong			601		
Donley					

Collingsworth.....	88				
Farmer.....			5,832		
Castro.....			509		
Swisher.....					
Briscoe.....					
Hall.....	200		277		
Childress.....	213		2,984		
	11,731	22,625	186,416	75,805	

Approximate Deficit in Rural Aid Fund By Items in Senatorial Districts, 1910

	Industrial	Consoli- dation	Transpor- tation	Per Capita	Tuition	Tax S plem
District No. 1						
Bowie.....	\$ 195	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,400	\$ 3,802	\$ 1,277	\$ 1
Marion.....						
Cass.....	315	400	1,225	2,068	2,158	2
Morris.....				1,070	1,137	
Titus.....	240		401		2,141	1
District No. 2						
Harrison.....						
Gregg.....	30				5,970	
Rusk.....	60	600	1,440	312	2,687	
Panola.....	15		1,120		575	
Shelby.....	75		2,886	1,650	1,600	
District No. 3						
Cherokee.....	45		2,667	1,014	1,594	
Nacogdoches.....	225		2,818	606	1,710	
San Augustine.....	30		1,880	360	288	
Angelina.....	60		3,560	1,546	1,500	
Sabine.....	90		1,513	1,686	977	
Newton.....			1,865		392	
Jasper.....	30	1,600	2,290	886	4,580	
Tyler.....	45	2,600	6,330	636	1,705	
District No. 4						
Orange.....	60		1,455	882	671	

	Industrial	Consoli- dation	Transpor- tation	Per Capita	Tuition	Tax Su- plemen
Jefferson	30	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Hardin	30	-----	1,040	-----	-----	-----
Liberty	-----	-----	640	-----	11	-----
District No. 5						
Grimes	-----	-----	558	756	622	-----
Montgomery	30	-----	4,241	-----	34	-----
Trinity	45	-----	320	-----	388	4
Houston	225	-----	2,270	1,192	999	1,0
Leon	75	600	2,400	498	649	1
Polk	60	1,000	3,863	1,722	913	-----
Madison	75	-----	-----	-----	168	-----
Walker	-----	-----	1,073	-----	629	-----
San Jacinto	105	-----	1,790	149	3	-----
District No. 6						
Navarro	120	-----	4,153	4,194	1,056	-----
Henderson	120	-----	2,115	1,860	3,492	1,7
Anderson	120	2,400	3,180	2,154	3,194	-----
Freestone	30	400	1,496	-----	587	-----
Kauman	150	2,500	320	894	4,579	-----
District No. 7						
Camp	60	-----	320	-----	1,003	-----
Wood	-----	-----	-----	978	2,544	-----
Upshur	105	-----	2,761	150	1,320	-----
Van Zandt	-----	-----	1,865	390	3,006	2,7
Smith	45	2,600	3,520	1,488	6,227	3
District No. 8						
Delta	135	-----	207	-----	1,026	-----
Franklin	-----	-----	-----	450	838	-----
Hopkins	30	-----	548	-----	2,033	-----
Red River	30	-----	243	962	836	2
Lamar	135	-----	-----	360	2,528	-----
District No. 9						
Cooke	225	-----	2,291	-----	1,564	-----

Grayson	15		320	1,630	8,342
Fannin			320	783	4,009
District No. 10					
Collin		1,000	808	840	7,094
Hunt	120			432	4,323
Rains				608	370
Rockwall					467
District No. 11					
Dallas					16,443
District No. 12					
Johnson	45		208		3,951
Hill	75	1,000	1,600	1,230	3,444
Ellis	210			312	2,593
Hood	15		857		531
Somervell	15			312	
District No. 13					
McLennan	60	2,000	6,160	1,602	1,783
Falls				390	1,084
Limestone	75	600	1,152	860	1,502
Milam	60	600	1,280	378	3,813
District No. 14					
Bastrop					
Lee			320		338
Burleson					1,994
Washington					988
Brazos	75		320		134
Robertson				450	1,297
District No. 15					
Fayette					1,501
Lavaca			320		759
Austin					1,199
Waller	45		800	552	
District No. 16					
Harris			2,815	738	3,170

	Industrial	Consoli- dation	Transpor- tation	Per Capita	Tuition	Tax Sup- plemen
District No. 17						
Wharton					984	
Ft. Bend	30				565	
Matagorda		1,000	3,239		590	
Brazoria	15		2,575		1,380	
Galveston	45		160	492	667	
Chambers	195		480		135	
District No. 18						
Wilson	30			390	670	
Atascosa				560	291	
Karnes	30				164	
DeWitt					352	
Victoria	30		160	300	247	
Goliad				210	394	
Live Oak					132	
San Patricio					54	
Bee			695		282	
Refugio						
Aransas						
Calhoun			160			
Jackson			160		623	
District No. 19						
Blanco					286	
Hays	60			276	291	
Comal					117	
Caldwell					202	
Guadalupe	60				172	
Gonzales	30			432	133	
District No. 20						
San Saba	90	1,000	320	288	1,610	
Lampasas	30				194	
Llano	45				352	
Burnet	30			402	1,302	

Williamson	30		410	612	3,554	
Travis			260		2,738	
District No. 21						
Bell	120		1,060	660	1,889	
Erath	60		1,488		1,248	
Bosque	165		2,310	1,116	425	
Hamilton	225		480		948	
Coryell	330		505		1,506	
District No. 22						
Montague	300		3,820		1,549	
Jack	30	200	3,385		609	
Wise	225		7,016	3,132	477	
Denton	135		1,196		3,068	
Palo Pinto	45		1,296		670	
Parker	180		5,683	486	1,824	
District No. 23						
Hardeman			1,120		900	
Foard			1,280	390	221	
Knox	15		960	540	292	
Wilbarger	15		1,120	672	1,021	
Baylor			640		996	
Wichita	30		1,340		2,389	
Archer			3,516	648	719	
Young			1,222		1,457	
Clay	45	400	1,280	846	2,887	
District No. 24						
Scurry	60	400	2,162	360	898	
Eastland	45	1,000	2,114	1,234	1,401	
Callahan	30	500	640	1,230	974	
Taylor	105		1,140		2,371	
Nolan			1,020		629	
Mitchell			160	480	1,321	
Throckmorton			229		748	
Fisher			1,600		376	
Jones	60				1,804	

	Industrial	Consoli- dation	Transpor- tation	Per Capita	Tuition	Tax Su- pleme
Haskell	-----	-----	160	462	1,468	-----
Shackelford	-----	-----	611	-----	455	-----
Stephens	15	-----	1,120	-----	1,460	-----
District No. 25						
Comanche	240	-----	5,786	516	1,420	-----
Mills	90	-----	398	690	658	-----
Brown	150	-----	6,118	1,422	553	-----
Coleman	15	1,000	1,640	-----	1,754	-----
McCulloch	75	-----	640	846	442	-----
Mason	30	-----	-----	-----	201	-----
Menard	-----	-----	-----	-----	403	-----
Concho	30	-----	666	-----	33	-----
Runnels	-----	-----	1,440	-----	2,182	-----
Coke	-----	-----	856	524	205	-----
Tom Green	-----	-----	-----	-----	829	-----
Schleicher	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Irion	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Sterling	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Gillespie	-----	-----	-----	270	1,474	-----
Kimble	-----	-----	-----	240	191	-----
District No. 26						
Kerr	-----	-----	160	-----	550	-----
Kendall	-----	-----	-----	-----	208	-----
Bexar	-----	-----	-----	-----	448	-----
Bandera	-----	-----	300	492	175	-----
District No. 27						
Zavala	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Frio	90	-----	5,092	312	142	-----
McMullin	-----	-----	-----	-----	49	-----
La Salle	-----	-----	160	-----	-----	-----
Dimmitt	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Webb	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Duval	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Jim Hogg	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Zapata					26
Jim Wells					193
Kenedy					
Nueces					
Kleberg			160		128
Willacy					997
Brooks					
Starr		1,500			
Hidalgo			4,100		166
Cameron					
District No. 28					
Tarrant	135		588		3,568
District No. 29					
El Paso			1,398	390	2,748
Hudspeth					
Culberson					
Reeves					
Loving					
Winkler					
Ward					
Ector			192		
Midland					
Glasscock					
Regan					
Upton					
Crane					
Crockett					
Sutton					
Edwards					
Real			162		36
Kinney					
Val Verde					
Terrell					
Brewster					
Presidio					
Jeff Davis					
Pecos					

	Industrial	Consoli- dation	Transpor- tation	Per Capita	Tuition	Tax Su- plemen
Uvalde						
Medina			658	180	942	
District No. 30						
Bailey			2,404		39	
Lamb			9,908	396		
Hale	16		640	330	1,606	
Floyd					1,518	
Motley			320	612	114	
Cottle			480		133	
Cochran			1,010			
Hockley			4,540			
Lubbock					772	
Crosby			320		322	
Dickens			1,440	444	499	
King			160			
Yoakum			600			
Terry			640	300	321	
Lynn				258	408	
Garza	30		832		548	
Kent				360	104	
Stonewall			1,964		395	
Gaines			1,480		377	
Dawson					703	
Borden						
Andrews			240			
Martin			711		66	
Howard					381	
District No. 31						
Dallam						
Sherman						
Ochiltree			1,526		87	
Lipscomb			440			
Hartley			504			
Moore			356			
Hutchinson						

Roberts						
Hemphill			1,220		198	
Oldham						
Potter					611	
Carson					274	
Gray			320		251	
Wheeler			800		694	
Deaf Smith						
Randall					288	
Armstrong			412		143	
Donley				498	397	
Collingsworth					1,440	
Parmer			5,196		814	
Castro			223		224	
Swisher				588	553	
Briscoe					738	
Hall			480		727	
Childress			1,880		440	
Grand Total	\$ 19,831	\$ 51,825	\$ 410,617	\$ 147,522	\$ 23,874	\$ 48

In Memory
of
Mr. J. D. Redditt

SENATE SIMPLE RESOLUTION NO. 80.

Senator Cousins sent up the following resolution:

Whereas, On yesterday, March 30th, Mr. J. D. Redditt, of Center, Texas, departed this life; and

Whereas, Mr. J. D. Redditt served the County of Shelby as county clerk for many years, and raised a large and respected family; and

Whereas, one of the members of said family is Senator John S. Redditt, who represents the Third Senatorial District at the present time; and

Whereas, The State of Texas has lost a great man and a valuable public servant, and a distinguished and patriotic citizen, who was appreciated and loved by all who knew him; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate of the State of Texas extend our heartfelt sympathy to our fellow laborer and co-worker, Senator John S. Redditt, and the other members of the family of Mr. J. D. Redditt; and be it further

Resolved, That this Senate send flowers to the funeral of the said J. D. Redditt, which is to be held tomorrow morning at Center, Texas, and be it further

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of Senator John S. Redditt, and a page of the Senate Journal be set apart in honor of the memory of the said J. D. Redditt; and be it further

Resolved, That the Senate, when it adjourns on this, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1933, it do so in the honor of the memory of this great man.

COUSINS,
BECK,
BLACKERT,
COLLIE
DeBERRY,
DUGGAN,
FELLBAUM,
GREER,
HOLBROOK,
HOPKINS,

HORNSBY,
MARTIN,
MOORE,
MURPHY,
NEAL,
ONEAL,
PACE,
PARR,
PATTON,
POAGE,

PURL,
RAWLINGS,
REGAN,
RUSSEK,
SANDERFORD,
SMALL,
STONE,
WOODRUFF,
WOODUL,
WOODWARD.

Read and adopted unanimously by a rising vote.